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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

TINOTHY HEALY STILL DECLARES THAT PARNELL MUST RETIRE

to Boss of the Cabinet-Queen Margaret Instrict that Oriopt Must Go-The Cear's Bestre to Break Up the Triple Alliance - Most Englishmen Think Annexation or Independence to Canada's Pature-The Big Labor Struggle in Wales - Chevalter Boone Coming with Ten Trained Lions-Slavin Says He Will Porce Sallivan to Fight Sim or Give Up the Championship - Two American Plays Make a Big Success.

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LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Encouraged by Irish disasions the Tories have plucked up the courage to contest the vacancy in the representa-tion of Northampton caused by Bradlaugh's death. The seat is perfectly safe for the Home Ruers, and the Liberal majority will probably be increased to 1,000. The Tories are trying to find some one willing to accept their dirty money by running as a labor candidate, hoping thus to divide the Liberal vote. Dr. Aveling, who has an American record not particularly savory, shows a disposition to play the rôle of Tory red herring, but his candidature will not materially affect the result, Mr. Timothy Healy dioed with Mr. Gladstone and a small company of English Radical members last night, and the Parnellites announce the fact as another proof that the doughty Timothy has sold himself, body and soul to Ireland's foes. Mr. Healy is quite undisturbed by these and other denunciations equally baseless, and continues to declare, publicly and privately, that Parnell must retire. Some of Parnell's most prominent adherents have pledged loyal support to John Dillon, and have saused to be conveyed to Parnell that they avper his retirement to be real and not nominal.

Paracll's attitude just now is equivocal, and is is by no means improbable that he will in the end decline all compromise, in which event his Parliamentary following will be considerably

On Monday evening Mr. John Morley was to have moved a resolution in the House of Commona impeaching the Irish policy of the Government, but yesterday Mr. Gladatone unexpectedly and inexplicably acquiesced in the request for its postponement. This is intereted in some quarters as indicating his disbe lief in the alleged settlement of the Irish leadership, and the impression is strengthened by the relations which existed between Mr. Glad stone and Mr. Cecil Rhodes when the South African Premier was last in this country and made his famous contribution to the home rule fund. Mr. Rhodes's declaration now in favor of the retention of the leadership by Mr. Parneil, was, it is understood, communicated to Mr. Gladstone before it was made public, and can hardly fail to have had an effect upon his mind. It was observed yesterday afternoon that Mr. John Morley, Mr. Sexton, and Mr. Justin McCarthy were engaged in a conference which lasted nearly two hours, in circum stances more suggestive of confusion of mind

The power wielded by Balfour in the Cabinet has been strikingly manifested this week. Many Tory members and a majority of the Liberal Unionists were known to be in favor disabilities which prevent Boman Catholics from becoming Lord Chancellor of England or roy of Ireland, while in England some of the most powerful supporters of the Govern-ment belong to the Catholic Church. It was proposed, therefore, that the bill should be regarded as an open question, upon which mem-bers would be free to vote as they liked, in which event the measure would certainly have been passed by the Commons; but the Irish Orangemen and landlords furiously denounced the bill, and Balfour, fearing o offend his only supporters in Ireland insisted that it should be made a Government in such cases. The recalcitrants were in formed that if the bill were carried Parliament would be dissolved. A five-line whip was is-sard against it, and the second reading was than fifty below the normal Ministerial ma-. Gladstone's speech was admittedly one of his finest oratorical efforts, but the most re markable feature of this remarkable debate was provided by Home Secretary Matthews who although a Roman Catholic, sat unmoved ments from his colleagues and fellow Tories. every one of which was insulting to him as an, and should have been revolting to him as a Roman Catholic.

The fall of Signor Crispi, foretold in this correspondence a fortnight ago, took Europe completely by surprise, and for a momen created a feeling of consternation in Vienne and Berlin with corresponding exultation in Paris. Up to the very moment of his collaps Orispi seemed all powerful in and out of Parliament, and although a select few were awar of seculs influences which were working aminst the Premier, they scarcely doubted that he would prevail. Orisoi had robust faith in himself and superb contempt for his parliamentary adver-series. His contempt was carried too far and was the immediate cause of the defeat of the Government financial scheme. The anti-ministerial majority, although large, was ery heterogeneous, and King Humbert would have refused to accept Orispi's resignation had it not been for the active intervention of Queen Margaret. Who eagerly availed hersel of the unexpected opportunity for paying off decrea. She insisted that Crispi must go, and from the first warmly espoused the claims of the Marchese di Budini to the Premiership. he Marquis is a tall, handsome man, not quite mars old, and is head of an ancient Sicilian mily. Although he fought in a red shir tader Garibaldi, he is emphatically an arisberst, and has long been a leader of polite so der in Rome. He is very wealthy, a great fa-write at court, and one of Queen Margaret's coast friends outside of the royal pale. bade but a weak stand for Crispi, but com led with the royal conscience by exacting hen Rudini a pledge that he would not de-bet from the general lines of Crispl's foreign The effect of the change of Government he almost confined to domestic affairs Aleffort will be made to reduce taxation by sagure more in accordance with the coun r's means, and it is probable that an attempt ill be made to arrive at a commercial agree heat with France. Orispi declared yesterday that Rudini has neither abilities nor will to acwantish these things without domain office the state of t again before the end of the present year.

It is evident from St. Petersburg despatches hich have reached London to-day that the sar has resolved to make another effort to break up the Triple Alliance by peaceful Crispi's retirement and the simultaneous visit the Austrian heir apparent to Russia, toto caused considerable commotion in Ber-But all available information and the authoritative opinion obtainable point ope. at least until the beginning of 1892.

sother with his unusually cordial reception to a continuance of the present situation in

he intends to call the Prince of Wales upon the stand as a witness. The return of Lord Ran-dolph Churchill to England is understood to have some connection with this matter. As an old friend of Bir William his Lordship is anxious that the matter should not be pressed in the disagreeable form in which the aggrieved baronet is now disposed to put it.

The political crisis in Canada excites very little interest here and the hopelessly divergent criticism of the British newspapers upon Si John Macdonald and his policy proves that the so-called leaders of public opinion have but a faint idea of the merits of the case. As a rule. his fight with Jackson. He is one of these Englishmen who have considered the puglists that come out in five minutes and go subject sufficiently to form an opinion agree with Mr. Goldwin Smith that the manifest destiny of Canada is its absorption by the United States. This view has been frequently urged by Goldwin Smith in the columns of the Times, and those who do not agree with it mostly go to the other extreme, and assume that the time is not far off when Canada will proclaim her independence.

The talk of Canadian loyalty to the mother country is confined to a very few enthusiasts. belonging to the Imperial Federation League an organization whose aims have been declared by Lord Derby and other level-headed statesmen to be chimerical.

The Shipping Federation and Trade Unionists are at open war in Cardiff, and a week from to-day a similar fight will be commenced at Hull. The point in dispute is again the employment of non-unionists in ships and docks. and the struggle will almost certainly end in the defeat of the unionists. The strike commenced among the coal men at Cardiff at the docks, and the curious feature is that, although only 400 men have left work, their action has thrown nearly 4,000 men out of employment and has already partly paralyzed South Wales. The coal trade, dock companies, and Shipping Federation have issued manifestoes delying the unious, and they promise to replace the strikers by Monday next. The Shipping Federation is still fighting the unionists in London with daily increasing success owing mainly to its excellent organization. The men employed on the three great Scotch railways are to come to a conference with a committee of the directors on Monday. The proceedings are to be private, and the object is to get the men to state fully, fairly, and as clearly as pos-sible what their grievances and wishes are. The fallure of the strike is attributed by the more intelligent men. as well as by employers. to the injudicious conduct of John Burns and others who went to Scotland expecting to turn the labor troubles to the advan tage of their socialistic organization. The men will henceforth take sole charge of their own affairs, and Monday's conference is one indication of their new policy. The directors have attimated that they regard as reasonable the desire of the men to obtain more leisure for rest and recreation, and as both parties enter the conference desiring peace there is every prospect of a satisfactory settlement, A sad occurrence here this week was the death of the accomplished and beautiful wife of William J. King of Buffalo, N. Y., from the result of a surgical operation. Mrs. King was a daughter of the late Capt. R. H. Gordon of married King less than two years ago, and they have since resided in London. The body was remated to-day at Woking, this having been

Mrs. King's request. Another death this week was that of ex-Congressman and ex-Consul General Freeman H. Morse, from old age, at Surbiton. Mr. Morse was one of Lincoln's appointees. He was Consul General of the United States in London from 1861 to 1870, and in conjunction with Charles Francis Adams as Minister did his country invaluable service during the civil war. Mr. Morse was succeeded by Adam Badeau, and never returned to America. He was 84 years of age Augustus Harris's experiment in giving a publio fancy dress ball at the Covent Garden Theatre this week was entirely successful There were something like 5,000 people present, and as the boxes sold as high as 20 guineas each, and each admission was one guines, aside from which sircumstances there was a question. Ballour prevailed, as he generally great sale of champagne and suppers. the new Shariff must have made a rather good thing out of it. The most of upper Bohemia was present, with the entire Jeunesse dorse and a large fraction of the demi monde. Irving. Terry, Langtry, Bernerd-Beere, and many lights of the theatrical profession, looked on from the boxes, and many other thesplans gambolled on the floor in various costumes. The ball proceeded on the same lines as those of the Carole de L'Harmonie or Arion in New York. At midnight every one was sedate, at 2 o'clock matters were livelier, and those who were not in for a night of it were going home. At 4 the revelry was at its height and at 6 not all the dancers were ready to go. An incident of the occasion was the dance by one of the girls of the Galety Theatre in costume, who was lifted into a lower tier box by two youths in red hunting outfits, and, deprived of her slippers. She continued to dance in her stockings.

and was again lifted into the box and bereft of these. The two youths now planed the stockings to the front of the box, and Lionel Vrough. who was disguised as a policeman, arrested one masher after another and brought them up to contribute, until the weight of sovereigns in the stockings almost brought them to the floor. The Galety girl seemed to like it. The Covent Garden ball is the first of a sim-

flar nature in London in a half century, and it was so successful that Harris is considering the project of a series during the winter.

Chevalier Daniel Boone, great great grandthis week for America with ten performing lions. Boone, who is a Kentuckian, has not been in his native land for fifteen years, during which period he has been over the hunting grounds of Asia and Africa, capturing and taming the king of beasts. The ten lions he has with him were all captured and tamed by himself. He received the title of Chevaller from the Sultan

An attempt is being made here to form a huge ring for the control of the calleo printing business. Many of the largest houses are already pledged to the syndicate, and it is anticipated that fully half of the producing power of the country will join the ring. The nominal capital will reach at least \$25,000,000. The one weak point about this scheme is that Sir John Puleston has the engineering of it. Sir John is an affable old gentleman, but he has neither the energy nor ability to work an immense enterprise of this kind.

The match between Jem Carney and Dick Burge for the light-weight championship has been ratified and the men will box at 184 pounds, with small gloves, in the middle of May, for £500 a side. Carney is the favorite. The talk of Sullivan and Corbett in America has created a great deal of interest in sporting circles here, and yesterday Slavin and Mitchell called at THE BUN office to have their say in the matter. Slavin insists that Sullivan is bound to recognize his answer to Sullivan's offer of \$5,000 to stand before him for six rounds and Slavin's further offer to wager \$5,000 to \$10,000 that he will knock Sullivan out in six rounds. Slavin and Mitchell both say that Corbett has no right to aspire to fight any

first-class man as yet.
"Corbett fought Choinsky in San Francisco."
said Slavin. "and at the end of thirty-nine
rounds he was dead to the world, and only won by a fluke in the fortieth round just as a chance blow decided the Tom King-Jem Mace fight. His next performance was with Kilrain. who is a dead man and who was out of condisee Cumming has determined upon his prose-setion of the suit for slander against Gen. McCarthy, who have often sparred with Cam Williams and Lord Coventry, and that Corbett tell me that he is not in

with Peter Jackson he will come over here and make me fight him or prove me a duffer. Well he won't need to come over here after me. I will go to America and meet him there, and if I don't dispose of him in six rounds I will give him 2500 and pay his training expenses. He calls me a blowhard. Nobody ever said that to

finish fights and never lost one, while he has only fought twice. He won't be heard of after back in five.
"As to Sullivan's challenge, he says there

are three men who call themselves champions
--Kilrain, Corbett, and me. Corbett's pretensions, I think, I have disposed of, and Kilrain is a dead man. Why, Sullivan beat him him-self, and he has been whipped since then. I shall go to America, and Sullivan must fight me or relinquish the title of champion." Mitchell says that Sullivan has no right to all himself champion until he has whipped

him. He says that the fight at Chantilly was "fixed," or the match would have been given to him. Mitchell said there were a number of men at the fight who will make affidavit to this. Slavin and Mitchell have signed a contract to spar six rounds for a stake of £1,000 on March at Her Majesty's Theatre. They will leave to-night for Dublin, where they give exhibition performances next week.

This has been something of an American week on the London stage. Reginald De Koven's opera, "Maid Marian." has been received with especial favor by the critics and the public, and Marion Manola has been welcomed as an acquisition to the operatio talent of London. Every London paper is enthusi-

astic about the opera and Manola. The other event of interest to Americans is Harry Lee's production to-night of "Monte don first nighters were present, and it was a brilliant audience that welcomed the new manager and his play. The version produced by Lee is similar to the one that is well known in America through O'Neill. Charles Warren played the title rôle with force and power and Jessie Millward as Mercedes was seen at her best. Lee played a part in which he is familiar to Americans, that of Noirtier, and made it a feature of the play. All the principal artists were called before the curtain again and again, and ee had an ovation of his own when it was over. It looks as if " Monte Cristo" is going to

be a big success.

Mra. William O'Brien arrived here this evening, and the impression prevails that her husband will soon follow her. It is known, at any rate, that he will try to attend a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party on Thursday afternoon, and also to take part in the Irish debate on the same evening. But he will not find it

noon, and also to take part in the Irish debate on the same evening. But he will not find it an easy matter to clude the English police unless he is already in London. The police say he is still in France, but they exceed he will make an early attempt to run the blockade. To-night detectives from Scotland Yard and Dublin Castle were sent to the various ports to keep watch. Others will start to-morrow, and at least two are on the way to Boulcome to redinforce the shadowers already on the spot. Minister Lincoln has been somewhat indisposed this week, but is all right now. Reports have been cabled here that Mr. Lincoln and Consul-General New are candidates for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, but there is not foundation for the statement in either case. A fight to a finish cocurred at the Pellcan Club this atternoon between Gus Lambert, champion of Canada, and John Mahor, champion of Lesland, for £100 per side. It was the shortest finish fight on record, lasting one and three-quarter minutes. After the Sret interchange of blows Mahor struck Lambert of on the point of the chin and knocked him down. When the Canadian rose the Irishman knocked him down again, and again for a third time. Lambert did not ries after the third fall, and at the expiration of the ten seconds' interval the fight was awarded to Mahor, and Lambert twa lifted by his seconds and carried to his corner. He is not badly injured, though he will not find any pleasures in eating for several days. pleasure in eating for several days.

MRS. WM. ASTOR'S PARIS GOWNS.

The Duty on Them Raised Again-She is Minded to Let Uncle Sam Keep 'Em. General Appraiser Ham sent a communication to the Custom House yesterday concerning Mrs. William Astor's dresses. Early in the year three dresses arrived for Mrs. Astor, consigned to Baldwin Brothers, a foreign express company. They came from Felix, in Paris. and the invoice which accompanied them gave their value at 1.000 france

They were detained at the public stores and after an examination it was decided that the value put upon them was altogether too low. A local examiner raised the invoice to 2,000 france. From this there was an appeal. and the case was handed to Mr. Ham for the vestigation. He further advanced the involce

and the case was handed to Mr. Ham for investigation. He further advanced the invoice 1.600 francs. making the invoice as it stands now 3.600 francs.

Mrs. Astor, it is said, will appeal to the Board of Three, the final tribunal, for a reappraisement, and it is said that if the decision is against her she will let Uncle Sam keep her three gowns and wear them if he wants to.

It appears that Mrs. Astor has had a running account with Felix, and that her bills are settled twice a year. When these bills reach her they include the oustoms duties. It was learned from Baldwin Brothers yesterday that all Paris dressmakers are interested in getting their gowns into New York on the lowest possible valuation. It helps them with their customers, and it is believed that the rivalry between the Paris dressmakers led Felix to put the low valuation on the three gowns. It was done without the knowledge of Mrs. Astor, and according to people who seem to know, Mrs. Astor was indignant at the action of her Paris dressmaker.

The customs authorities said that nobody was to blame but the dressmaker, and that every effort would be made to stop dressmakers from sending in their gowns on low invoices.

A LIFE RACE FOR A TROPHY.

Gen. Jackson's Cup Will Go to the Last Survivor of the Old Palmetto Guard.

Col. J. J. Martin is one of twenty survivors o the old Palmetto Regiment of South Carolina who are running a life race for a historio trophy. Just after the war of 1812 the ladies of South Carolina presented Gen. Jackson with a beautiful and costly cup indicative of their appreciation of the bravery and gallantry displayed by him at the battle of New Orleans. When Gen. Jackson died his will ordered the cup to be given to the bravest soldier from South Carolina in the next war which should occur. The cup was carefully put away in the

occur. The cap was carefully put away in the State archives at Columbia to await the outcome of the next war.

The next war was the Mexican war. South Carelina sent out the Falmetto Regiment 1,100 strong. It fought in many battles and cally 300 of the 1,100 came back. Then the question as to who should have Jackson's Cup arose. The Legislature appointed a commission to decide the matter. The commission condireach no conclusion. Every member of the regiment had fought well. Not one had run away or shown the slightest cowardice, and it was found impossible to award the trophy. Thereupon the Legislature decided that the cup should go to the last survivor of the 300. There are only 20 left, and it is the especial ambition of each to cutilve the others so as to possess this trophy.

Mr. Cleveland at Lakewood, LARRWOOD, Feb. 7.-Ex-President Cleveland arrived at 6 o'clock to-night. A carriage was waiting for him at the station, and he was driven to the Lakewood Hotel, Mrs. Cleveland has been here since last Tuesday. The rooms assigned to them by Manager H. S. Clement are in the cottage row wins of the building, overlooking the pine groves. Tonight Mrs. Cleveland opened the first full dress hop of the season at the hotel.

my class at all. Nevertheless I will give him 2500 if he can stand up before me for six rounds. He says that if he wins the match INTERVIEW WITH THE WOMAN WHOSE

CHARACTER HE TRADUCED. Miss Smith Declares that He Is a Liar, a

Secondrel, and a Blackmailer, and that She Went to Europe to Ged Rid of Him. Boston, Feb. 7 .- To-day's developments in the West Roxbury scandal are of a startling character, with suggestions of a suit for criminal libel against the man who is the chief figure in the drama. Miss Frances Smith, whom Harry W. French claims as his wife, by virtue of an agreement sworn to on the Bible, has been interviewed in London by the correspondent of the Globe, and the way in which she lashes her pretended husband has caused quite a commotion in this city, where Mr. French is so well known. She calls him a liar, a scoundrel, and a blackmaller. She denies all his assertions, and characterizes his charges

"Mr. French's story is entirely false. He is revengeful because I broke off my engagement with him, and I broke it off because I never loved him. I became engaged to Mr. French in January last, and I decided to break it on Oct. 8, and then sailed for Europe on Oct. 11 last in the company of mother, and I sailed so as to get away from French. I positively swear that no familiarity over existed between Mr. French and me. It is a case of pure blackmail, and he is a scoundrel, as be has made evident to any one, by merely saying such a thing.
"Since last month I have been engaged to

Mr. Merrill, my father's representative in Londop, and it is on account of this, probably, that French is acting as he is. The story on which he bases his cowardly charge is as follows:
"Last July I went with mother and Mr.

French to Nova Scotia on a pleasure trip, to be absent three weeks. After our return, on or about Sept. 8. he saked me to accompany him alone to Portsmouth, N. H., for the day' trip. I consented, and we sailed on the steamer John Brooks. After we had left port French asked me if I did not want a stateroom, as I might feel sea-sick. I emphatically declined to have one, saying I was never seasick. We had been out an hour, when he came to me with a state room key, and I told him the sconer he disposed of it the better. He replied: 'No one knows anything about my having it, as I have not registered.' I firmly declined to enter the room. Afterward, when our engagement was broken, he scoke of this incident, and said he had been forced to bear the shame of got-

was broken, he scoke of this incident, and said he had been forced to bear the shame of getting the room and then not occurrying it. I reminded him that he had told me no one knew of his getting it, as he had not registered, and then he admitted that he had told me a lie about it and that the people on the beat knew he had registered. This he told me with the idea of intimidating and forcing me to repew the engagement. Failing to get me, however, he began a systematic series of blackmailing letters. Father ignored the threats totally.

"Among the many scandalous statements he made, there was one that he had been intimate with me. This story he repeated, among others, to Mr. Merrill, to whom I am now engaged. It is a lie, cutrageous and inexcusable. I never was intimate with him nor remitted any approach to it by him. The fact is, Mr. French wanted my money. He has lived in fine style and lost considerable money thereby, and then, after losing his own money, he lost some \$10,000 belonging to his wife. The latter be took to pay some debts. After all this he came to Boston, and evidently thought by getting me I would assist him out of his difficulties financially. He, of course, pretended to be in love with me; but there was no love at all in it; it was simply a money-making scheme on his part. Finally, he told father that I had been living with him, and since then be has been making the same statements to friends of mine."

He then went on to say that he and Miss Bmith had associated as man and wife, and concluded by requesting me to grant him an interview. This request I reluxed, and took no notice of his letter, knowing his statements to be absolutely false, and realizing that his only object in pursuing this dastardly course was to actor more. only object in pursuing this assistancy course was to extort money.

"Finding he had lost Miss Smith, he resorted to every foul measure to prevent her marriage with me. Notwithstanding reports to the con-trary we are still engaged, and that, too, with the full consent of Mr. and Mrs. Smith."

NEARLY KILLED HIS SISTER.

The Boy Has the Makings of a Great Actor, but is Too Bealistic.

RED BANK, Feb. 7.-About two weeks ago played "The Witch" in the Opera House here. and in the audience was Harry Jones, the twelve-year-old son of a restaurant keeper. The young man has the making of an actor in him sure, and has on several occasions shown great talent, having taken prominent parts in Indian shows given in his father's woodshed. Miss Frohman's Witch struck him as about right, and the scene where the Witch is led to the gallows and has a noose and black

is led to the gallows and has a noose and black cap put over her head, but is saved from death by the timely interference of a priest, especially took the lad's fancy.

He talked the play over on several occasions, and on an evening last week induced his 7-year old sister to take the part of the witch, and they went through as much of the play as he could remember. When it came to the gallows scene the boy had a rope isstened to the top of a door, and the sister walked firmly up and mounted the gallows, which was a chair. The black cap and the noose were adjusted. Here the lad chose to depart from the manner and arrangements of the play.

He pulled the chair out from under his sister, and down she came. Her feet were about air inches from the floor. She kicked and made a singular noise, which attracted the attention of her mother, who was in the room, but who had pald no attention to the performance. She rushed to the child and relieved her. She was choked nearly to death, and wore the marks of the rope for several days. The lad received such treatment as is usual in cases of

marks of the rope for several days. The lad received such treatment as is usual in cases of the kind.

THE POTTER-LOVELL FAILURE.

On Monday the Court Will Decide Whether Walter Potter Must Go to Prison.

Boston, Feb. 7 .- On Monday next Walter Potter, the dethroned financial king of Boston. will know whether he must go to State prison as a convicted embezzier. To-day the closing arguments in this case were made, and Judge Hardy said he would give his decision on Monday. The specific charge is that of embezzling a note for \$3.881 from Slinguif. Desney & Co. of a note for \$3.881 from Bilnzuff, Desney & Co. of Baltimore, but upon the decision in this case depends similar cases involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

M. N. Dickinson, Jr., who appeared for Mr. Potter took the ground that technically there is a variance between the proof and the indictment, as the noie for \$3.881 came into the possession of the Potter-Loyell Company, and not into the possession of Mr. Potter as an individual, as is stated in the indictment. Therefore, since the noie was never in the possession of Mr. Potter as an individual he could not fraudulently convert or embezzle money that he pever had.

fraudulently convert or embezzle money that he never had.
Mr. Moordeld Storey, who conducted the Government case, contended that, if the argument of the defence was tenable, it would be possible for three men to form a corporation and go on swindling right and left. He said that embezzlement on a grand scale is embezzlement before the law just the same as it is on a small scale, and that Mr. Potter was guity before he was the founder of the company.

Young & Smylle's " Acme" Licorice Pellets, splendid demuicent for sore throats. All druggists.

McSwyny, 840 and 879 Broadway. Closing out entire stack man's custom Shoas. hinds and styles at 50 cents on the dollar.—Adm.

GROUND UNDER A MOTOR.

Lamp Trimmer John Dohman Killed on the Ninth Avpane Elevated.

John Dohman, a lamp trimmer, was struck by an engine on the Ninth avenue elevated road yesterday afternoon and almost instantly killed. The accident occurred shortly before 2 o'clock. The information given out at the general office of the company was that Dohman boarded a Ninth avenue train standing at Sixty-first street to get the lamps. The lamp house is just opposite. Dohnan jumped off the train to cross the tracks to the lamp house and was atruck by engine 263, drawing a south-bound Sixth avenue train.

At the place where he was run down there are four tracks. Two of them are used for switching trains from the Ninth and Sixth avenue lines and for side tracking when neces sary to make way for the Harlem special trains. The four tracks continue from the station at Fifty-ninth atreet to a little south of Sixty-third street. They contain two switching stations. Dohman was crossing this network of rails when he was struck. The engineer of the down train blew his whistle, but Dohman made no effort to get out of the way. The engine passed over his body. The train was then about two blooks from the station and had not begun to slow up. The application of the brakes prevented the wheels from revolving, but the impetus carried it over the body, grinding out from it almost all sem-

tion of the brakes prevented the wheels from revolving, but the impetus carried it over the body, grinding out from it almost all sembiance of humanity.

When at last the train was brought to a standstill it was found to be impossible to remove the body from under the wheels. Jacks were brought, and the front part of the locomotive was lifted bodily from the track.

Travel on the down line was blocked for more than an hour. After a considerable delay remission was given for passengers to leave the trains as they arrived at Bixty-third street and walk along the side walk to the platform at Fifty-ninth street. There, by the use of switches, trains were backed up, and the passengers were enabled to continue on their way.

Dohman was 30 years of age and unmarried. He resided at 505 East 12te treet. Engineer Johnson and Conductor Dowling were in charge of the train that killed Dohman. As soon as the track was cleared they continued on their way down town. The police say they have no authority to make any arrest in the case without he coroner yesterday afternoon.

DROPPING FROM THE WINDOWS.

in Worchefsky's Room.

Dwellers in the tenements of the triangular block bounded by Canal. Essex, and Division streets and East Broadway left their rooms precipitately at 7 o'clock last night because of a fire in the three-story brick building at 13 Canal street which is also 159 Division street. The fire broke out on the second floor, in a room rented by Philip Worehefsky, button maker. Worchefsky was not at home, and was insured. Mrs. Eva Bogutsky, the wife of a longshore.

man who lives just across the hall from the uttonmaker, was up stairs talking with the

several minutes.

He then let go from sheer weakness and tumbled into the street. His fall was broken by men who tried to catch him, and he got off with a syrained ankle.

Other tenants escaped from the house by climbing out of their own windows into those of their next-door neighbors. The fire was confined to the button maker's room. Damage 4500

HAD BEEN A SERVANT OF A QUEEN.

Thrifty Mary Ann Jukes Found Dead in Bed in Her House in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Mary Ann Jukes was found dead in her ed at her residence, 677 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. She was 70 years old, and for nearly twenty years she has kept a candy and crockery store at the address given. Although she had been married four times she was childless, and lived alone. On Friday morning while preparing breakfast she was attacked with vertigo, and, falling against the kitchen range, cut herself severely At the earnest solicitation of some of the neigh-

At the earnest solicitation of some of the heighbors she called in a doctor, who assured her that her injuries were not dangerous. A neighbor remained with her all Friday night, and early yesterday morningi discovered that she had died in the night.

Mrs. Jukes was a native of Lanarkshire. Scotland, and at one time, it is said, she was a servant in Queen Vitoria's household at Balmoral Castle. She was also, in early life, employed in the family of Lady Walworth. She had been in this country more than thirty years, and, by thrift, had acquired some property. She owned the house in Atlantic avenue, everal lots on the Eastern Parkway, and had a sing sum in a Brooklyn bank.

Her death was reported to the police of the Bergen street station, and Detective Sergeant Reynolds and Sergeant Graham took charge of her effects until the Fublic Administrator could take possession. Among her personal belongings she had treasured up a great deal of ancient finery, including a pair of dainty riding boots which during her life she valued very highly, the neighbors say.

When the news of her death became known a number of persons visited the house and, claiming distant relationship, sought to take possession of her effects. But the police referred them to the Public Administrator, Coroner Rooney will hold an inquest.

THE TWO CITIES MUST PAY

\$12,500 for Smashing Up Mr. Page in Brooklyn Bridge Collision.

Joshua F. Page, the commercial traveller who was permanently injured in a collision of the Brooklyn bridge cars on Dec. 5, 1885, got a the Brooklyn bridge cars on Dec. 5, 1885, got a verdict of \$12,500 yesterday in the Supreme Court. before Judge Lawrence, against the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The train on which Page was a passenger parted. The first section was stopped, but the grip on the second did not work and there was a cra-h-Page, who was standing, was thrown to the floor. He sustained injuries to his head which resulted in partial paralysis.

On a former trial Page recovered a verdict of \$15,000, but the General Term reversed that judgment on the ground that it was excessive. Gen. I. R. Catlin appeared for plaintiff. Col. John R. Fellows and Thomas P. Wickes for the defendants.

The Unidentified Fred Evans. The body of the Astor House suicide. "Fred

Evans," is still at Duffy's undertaking estab lishment in Greenwich street, and has not been identified. It is embaimed, the Coroner having decided to keep it for a week longer, in having decided to keep it for a week longer, in hopes that some one will come who will have proofs of identification. There has been a young Englishman at the undertaker's for the past day or two who asserts that he believes the body to be that of an Englishman named Birch. It was learned yesterday that Birch is alive and is in California. Perrin Sumner has hired a lawyer to see that the "inquest," when it is resumed on Menday, is an inquest and not a course of literature or astronomy.

E. W. "The Nauvoo Collar." E. & W. Our trade mark on your collers or cuffs deno act form, also superiority of quality and finish.

ARE THE NANTICOKE MINERS ALIVE! Food to be Passed Through the Waters

NANTICORE, Pa., Feb. 7.—The people of Grand Tunnel are still doubtful as to the fate of the three miners-Cragle, Riner, and Shelaraki-who were imprisoned in No. 8 slope by the good last Wednesday morning. Many think the men are alive and that they found safety in the airway that led up the mountain side. but from which they cannot emerge until the water is reduced to the level.

This afternoon it was down to the point from which Foreman Lewis and Miners Davis and Evans made their escape, and there is still much work for the two pumps before enough water is taken out to admit searchers into the gangway where the three imprisoned men ere working. If they reached the airway it will be possible to pass food to them some time

A MINISTER CHARGED WITH FORGERY He was About to be Married, but Says His

Life Will Now be Desolate. WILKERBARRE, Feb. 7.-The Rev. Peter Cooper, who for many years has preached to the members of the Evangelical Church in Wapwallopen, a small mining town eighteen miles south of here, is in trouble. He was always looked upon as a model man. About six months ago he told some of the leading members of his congregation that he thought seriously of marrying. The deacons thought it would be one of the best things the minister could do. Last Sunday the engagement of the minister and a highly esteemed young woman of Wilkesbarre

highly esteemed young woman of Wilkesbarre was announced. Next Monday was the day appointed for the wedding. All the arrangements had been completed. Two ministers were engaged to the the knot.

At noon to-day, just as the minister was stepping from a Lehigh Valley Bailroad train. Policeman McGroarty tapped him on the shoulder and said: "You are my prisoner." The charge was forging two notes amounting to 8500. The prisoner dropped his head and said: "A great injustice has been done to me. Everything would have been made right in time. I am not guilty, but my future life is a desolate one. I have been robbed of my love." It is understood the marriage engagement has been broken.

NEWFOUNDLAND ANGRY.

She Blames Canada and England for the Failure of Reciprocity.

HALIPAX, N. S., Feb. 7.-The Telegram, organ of the Newfoundland Government, publishes a flerce attack on Canada and England in connection with the collapse of the reciprocity negotiations between that colony and the United States. It says a treaty was agreed to between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bond which only awaited the signature of the British Minister. The Telegram concludes:

"It seems that the mischief has been wrought at London, not at Washington. Canada has no influence with the American Government, not a particle, but with the imperial Government it is different. Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, who are in effect the Dominion Government, have managed to persuade the imperial authorities that a treaty between the United States and Newfoundland would be detrimental to the interests of Canada, and so her Majesty's consent is withheld. We do not know on what principle of equity or fair play Premier Salisbury justifies his anomalous conduct in this respect, but we do know that the moral effect of the British Government's action in refusing its sanction to this trade treaty, after delegating to our Commission full power to negotiate it, will have a damaging influence in the colonies generally on the reputation for integrity and honesty of English statesmen. What colony will now quere to trust the British Government, in view of the faithless manner in which it has acted toward us?" not a particle, but with the imperial Govern

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

An Express Messenger's Pincky Bestet DELANO, Cal., Feb. 7.—Passenger train No. 17 was boarded by robbers at Alita last night. and under cover of pistols Engineer Thomas and Fireman Radeliffe were forced to pull out a mile from here and halt. The engineer and froman were taken back to the express car. The messenger saw what was up and blew out his lights, and instead of opening the door he began firing at the robbers. Many shots were exchanged. One of the shots struck the mes-

exchanged. One of the shots struck the messenger in the forehead, causing a slight wound, and another struck the fireman in the side and produced a fatal wound.

The robbers were beaten off. The train then pulled for this point and Radoliffe's wound examined. The trainmen say there were either two or four robbers engaged, and from indications they are the same persons who were engaged in former robberies committed near this point.

Broker Ives in Court.

Theodore A. Ives, the New York broker who attempted to jump from the Staten Island ferryboat Southfield, was arraigned vesterday sefore Justice Casey at New Brighton on a charge of attempting suicide.

He had spent the night in a cell at the police station, and he showed signs of suffering from a spree. Some of his friends had heard of his a spree. Some of his friends had heard of his arrest, and were in the court room. He admitted that he had been drinking Friday night, but said he did not remember what he did after he boarded the ferryboat.

He said he had no intention of committing suicide, as he had everything to live for. He said his business was proserous, and that he had a wife and an interesting family. He was sorry to have brought disgrace on them by his arrost. Justice Casey released lives on bail to appear for examination on Feb. 11.

Eloped with His Hired Girl.

LOCKPORT, Feb. 7.-D. C. Bernard, a former resident of this city, over 50 years of age, has eloped with Miss Emms Fish, 28 years of age. who has lived in his family for the next fifteen years. The family moved away from this city a year ago to Dryden, N. Y. Mrs. Bernard has returned to her friends here with her daughter. a young lady, and tells a sad story of abuse and desertion. Bernard and Miss Fish, after leaving here, grew intimate and caused much scandal at Dryden. Bernard alused and ill-treated his wife, driving her out of doors frequently. Finally he disappeared altogether, after securing all his wife's property and other available funds. Miss Fish disappeared with him. The last heard of them they were at Williamstown and Elmira. Mrs. Bernard will probably sue for divorce. The family occupied a high social position. a year ago to Dryden, N. Y. Mrs. Bernard has

Jay Gould's Southern Trip.

ATLANTA, Feb. 7.-The Inman-Gould party reached Atlanta at noon to-day. They were met by a committee of citizens headed by Mayor Hemphill. The ladies were driven t the Kimball House and Mr. Gould. Mr. Inman. the Kimball House and Mr. Gould, Mr. Inman, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Felton, and Gen. Thomas were excorted to the Chamber of Commerce, where an informal reception was tendered to them. Resolutions of weicome were read, and ex-Gov. Bullock. President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mayor Hemphill made the presentation. At loclock the party of ladies and gentlemen were entertained at lunch at the Capitol City Ciub. The afternoon was spent in a drive about the city, under the direction of Pat Calboun. To night a reception was rendered to the party by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Miss Caroline Taylor of Indianapolia, who went in same over the study of theorephy, and who shot and killed her sunt, has been taken to the insane hospital. While Christian Zimmerman, a well-known farmer near New Cumberland, Pa., was bleating logs yesterday, a premature discharge occurred, killing him instantify. Eleven prisoners were lashed in New Castle, Del., jai yesterday morning, and two stood in the pilitory for an hour. Sheriff Simuons administered this kind of pun-latument for the first time. Mr. M. Carroll Downs of Washington, lately secretary to Mr. Hancroft, wishes to dispose of a few autographs, but Hancroft, wishes to dispose of a few autographs manuscripts of Mr. Hancroft, also the last saddle used

manueripts of Mr. Mancrott: also the last enddis used by bin in his favoritie exercise.

Thomas Hardiman of Maribora and Eugene Powers of Cambridge bave died at the reformatory in Concerd. X. II., from drinking alcoholine, a prejugation used in the shoe shop of the institution. Hardiman was in the shoe shop of the institution. Hardiman was in the specified a quantity of alcoholine, which he subsequently divided with three companions, all of whom drank of the preparation. John McAvoy and Frank kellivan soch of Boston, are in the hospital, but are expected to receive.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ONE OF THEM DOUBTLESS THE STEAM FRUITER SIMON DUMOIS.

TWO WRECKS OFF ABSECOM.

She Must Have Sunk There on Thursday Morning-Her Crew Not Reard From-Perhaps She Hit the Sunken Schooner,

The new Norwegian fruit steamship Simon Dumois, which left this port on Wednesday afternoon for Matanzas, Cuba, lies in fifteen fathoms off Absecom, N. J. She met disaster probably between 2 and 4 o'clock on Thursday morning. She was commanded by Johan Kanitz, and had a crew of sixteen men, all Norwegians, none of whom has been heard from.
Pilot Frank Kelly of the Ambrose Snow (No.

12) brought to this city yesterday the first news of the wreck. He reported that he passed close to the wreck of what appeared to be a Norwegian fruiter. She had three pole masts, which protruded about twenty feet above the water. They were painted, or appeared to be painted, spar color. Pilot Kelly could not, of course, tell whether the color was paint or the natural wood varnished. She had wire rigging and halvards on her mizzen mast. Her trucks were flat.

A Sun reporter took the pilot's story to Dumois & Co., who are the charterers of the Simon Dumois, and immediately they had a consultation with the vessel's agents, W. W. Huriburt & Co., and Messrs. Waydel & Co., who shipped her cargo from this port. They accounted for all of the vessels of the Dumois fleet except the Simon Dumois.

Pilot Kelly's description of the sunken

steamer tallied with that of the Simon Dumois. The Messrs. Dumois were undecided whether their steamer had flat or spear-head trucks. All agreed that she would have been off Abse-

their steamer had flat or spear-head trucks. All agreed that she would have been off Absecom, probably early on Thursday morning, and that no other Norwegian three-masted fruiter could have been in that neighborhood.

They had heard nothing of the wreck before The Bun reporter brought in Pilot Kelly's story. They were inclined to think that if the Captain and crew had escaped to the shore in the boats, one of them would have sent a despatch to the firm telling about the acident. They hope that some passing sailing vessel has picked up the crew.

It was less than twelve hours after the Dumois went down that the Ambrose Snow passed her, and it is reasonable to think that at least a lew of a hardy lot of Norwegian sailors. unless rescued by passing craft, would have been able to live half a day in the rigging. There are two theories about the cause of the wreck. The steamship may have come into collision with another vessel—maybe a coal-lader schooner bound East—or she may have struck the sunken wreck of an unknown schooner which is less than five miles from where the Dumois lies.

This schooner, a three-master, was passed by the Ambrose Snow on Monday last. Pilot shields reported that she was a dangerous wreck. Her topmast heads were painted black eighteen inches from the trucks. She flew a red flag with white border. She had new miszen, main, and gaif topsalls made by John L. Harrino 42 South street. Her lower masthends were just above the water. Potroleum was a part of her cargo, as several barrels of it were floating near the wreck. She is supposed to have gone down in the gale of Jan. 25 with all hands. If the Dumois struck the masts of the schooner she would have had a hole ripped in her bottom. She may have been able to steam a few miles before sinking, and this would account for her distance from the wrecked schooner, which was directly in her course.

The Dumois had a general cargo valued at about \$22,000, including eight street cars and 118,191 pounds of lard. She was heavily laden. She measures 448 tons, was built in England, and is owned in Bergen, Norway. She was chartered through W. W. Huriburt by Dumois & Co., and was worth about \$50,000.

Three of the Hungarians in the Breddock PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—The jury in the cases of George Rusnok, Andrew Todt, and Michael Sobol, the three Hungarians on trial for killing Michael Quinn at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works' riot at Braddock on New Year's Day. brought in a verdict this morning finding the defendants guilty of murder in the first de-gree. The jury had been out since Thursday evening, and a first degree verdict was not expected. An application for a new trial will be made at once, and if it is refused the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

A Street Full of Smoke. Smoke filled West Fifty-third street between oadway and Seventh avenue is afternoon. A very small fire that broke out in the basement of a boarding house at 212 West Fifty-third street was the cause of it. The fire started in some rags that were stored in a started in some rags that were stored in a closet. When the engines arrived two women, frightened by the smoke, went up on the roof through the skylight. The fire was quickly ex-tinguished and the women were able to return to their rooms. The damage was slight.

Heavy Snow Storm in Northern New York. LOCKPORT, Feb. 7.-A heavy eastern snow storm has prevailed here all day, and three feet of snow now lies on a level, with the wind blowing a gale. If the anow does not turn to rain before morning a big blockade may be ex-pected on the railroads and country roads. Is is the worst storm of the season.

The Weather. An extensive rain storm was central yesterday in the Chio valley. The rain area covered all the States cast of the Mississippi. The fall in Georgie, Mississippi, Alabama, and North Carolina averaged 1½ inche. This storm developed in Texas on Friday, and is passing directly northeast. It will be central near this section to day, and high winds will blow along the coast from National Control Me.

Hatteras to Eastport, Me.

The storm that was in the Northwest moved south to Wyoming and Colorado, but as yet is devoid of much moisture. This storm shows a tendency to consider-able energy, and will follow in the wake of the one in

A cold wave has made its appearance in the extreme Northwest, coming down from British America. In all other parts of the country it was warmer yesterday. On the Atlantic coast there was a dense fog.

The highest Government temperature in this city was fresh, northeast.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in the Sus

Average on Feb. 7, 1880

SIGNAL OFFICE POSSCART TILL S P. M. SUNDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusette colder by Monday. For eastern New Fork, rain or enous; clearing Sunday

evening; winds thifting to northeesteriy and colder by Monday. For Delaware, New Jersey, and eastern Fennsylvania. rain or snow Sunday, clearing during the evenings winds shifting to westerly; cooler by Monday. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, clearing during Sunday; southerly, shifting to cooler westerly winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, frequent rains or snows; northerly winds; colder by Mos

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Tax Sux has received for Marguerite Schmidt, whose story was printed on Friday, 51 from "A Nother;" Sifer E 4, Phillips. from E. C. Politipe.

The executions against Ramsgate & Blog, diamond cuters at 10 Maiden Lane, were countermanded at the sheriff's office yesterday, a settlement having been The watchmen, slevator men, cleaners, and others employed by the custodian of the Fost Office building compain about the withholding of their mouthly wages. Checks for January have not yet been received by them.

by them.

Dr. L. A. Barait, who has written much in Spanish and English on philosophical topics, is to deliver two courses of incures at Mott Memoria, Hall, est Madison avenue, from Feb. 16 to March S. There will be four hattn'day sectures at 11 A. M. and four Sunday lectures at 5 T. M. in each course.

at 8 P. M. the ach course.

The managers of the New York Cotton Exchange yearlay rein-tated W. W. Hill, who suspended payments on Jan. 3. They ordered the sais of the two state had been supplied by A. A. Meyer 4 Co., who ensuanded on Jan. 6. Mr. Hill had make a settlement with his creations, while V. A. Meyer 4 Co. had but, while V. A. Meyer 4 Co. had but. while V. A. A. Meyer A Co. had not.
George I. Pyke was committed to the workhouse on
Black weils leisand in October less for six months on a
charge of alan houseas in default of a bond. Two days
later few as convicted in the special resistors and actenced absolutely to three mouths in the penitentiary.

The converse of the conviction of the converse of the conve